8. **COMMISSIONER.** The Commissioner of the Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction.

9. **DEPARTMENT.** The Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction.

10. **DEVELOPED SPACE.** Subterranean space that has been altered for the use of advanced industrial capability, technological sophistication, or economic productivity.

11. **FARM.** Property located outside the corporate limits of a municipality on at least 10 acres and having a bona fide agricultural or horticultural use as defined by KRS 132.010(9) and (10) and qualified by and registered with the property valuation administrator in that county.

12. **FIRE CODE OFFICIAL.** The State Fire Marshal, fire chief or other enforcement officer designated by the appointing authority of the jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of KRS 227.300 and the Kentucky Standards of Safety (Fire Prevention Code) as set forth in Title 815, Chapter 10, of the Kentucky Administrative Regulations.

13. **INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDING SYSTEM OR BUILDING SYSTEM.** As defined in KRS 198B.010(18) and shall apply to buildings of any size or use, all or any component parts of which are of closed construction made from precast concrete panels or precut wood sections fabricated to individual specifications in an off-site manufacturing facility and assembled in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

14. **KAR.** Kentucky Administrative Regulation.

15. **KBC.** Kentucky Building Code as established in this chapter.

16. **KENTUCKY STANDARDS OF SAFETY.** The Kentucky Administrative Regulations established by the Commissioner of the Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction pursuant to KRS 227.300 to serve as the fire prevention code for existing buildings as well as a supplement to this code, where applicable.

17. **KRS.** Kentucky Revised Statutes.

18. **MANUFACTURED HOME.** A factory built structure on a permanent chassis designed to be used as a dwelling and which is regulated by the federal government and the State Fire Marshal. These homes are required to carry a "HUD" seal applied by the manufacturer.

19. **MODULAR HOME.** An industrialized building system which is designed to be used as a residence which is not a manufactured or mobile home.

20. **ORDINARY REPAIR.** Any nonstructural reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or decoration, and shall include, but not be limited to, the replacement or installation of nonstructural components of the building such as roofing, siding, windows, storm windows, insulation, drywall or lath and plaster, or any other replacement, in kind, that does not alter the structural integrity or alter the occupancy or use of the building, or affect, by rearrangement, exits and means of egress; but shall not include additions to, or alterations of, or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical equipment including furnaces and hot water heaters or other work affecting public health and safety.

21. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING. A single unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation, and which shall not be connected to any other unit or building.

22. SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facility but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

23. SUBTERRANEAN SPACE. A cavern resulting from the extraction of subsurface-located material from underground areas in a manner that the surface area of the property is not disturbed except in the vicinity of the entrances and ventilation openings.

24. TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from foundation to roof is separated by property lines and with open space on at least two sides.

25. TRADE-NAME OR BRAND-NAME HOME. A single-structure home made of precut or prefabricated panels, sections or individual pieces which are sold or prefabricated under a name that identifies both the manufacturer and a particular type of structure that the manufacturer makes, and which are assembled on a permanent foundation by conventional homebuilding and electrical and plumbing installation techniques.

26. UNDEVELOPED SPACE. Subterranean space that has been mined but has not been altered for the use of advanced industrial capability, technological sophistication, or economic productivity.

"408.9.3 Mixed use buildings. Where a Jail or Life Safety Jail is attached to; located above or below another occupancy or is otherwise a part of a building not of the I-3 occupancy, the building shall comply with Section 302.3.3 or Section 705.1 of this code. The Jail or Life Safety Jail shall be separated from all other occupancies with fire-resistant construction of not less than 2-hours."

"408.9.4 Doors and glazing. The Department of corrections shall approve penal doors in Jails and Life Safety Jails. Glass-clad polycarbonate glazing shall be an acceptable alternate to wired glazing. All door openings that do not require a penal door and hardware shall be protected by opening protectives as required by other sections of this code."

"408.9.5 Restricted Custody Centers. All restricted custody centers attached to or separate from a jail shall be considered as **Occupancy Condition 1** and shall have free egress or automatic time delayed emergency release doors with a maximum time delay of thirty- (30) seconds. "

"408.9.5.1 Automatic sprinkler system. All restricted custody centers attached to or separated from a jail shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1."

"408.9.6 Existing facilities. All existing Jails, Life Safety Jails and Restricted Custody Centers, which are in operation and have prior approval from the Department of Corrections shall be exempt from these requirements until such time the facilities are renovated."

409.1.1 Projection room required. *Amend to read: "*Every motion picture machine projecting film as mentioned within the scope of this section shall be enclosed in a projection room.

412.5.6 Rooftop heliports and helistops. *Amend to read*: "Rooftop heliports and helistops shall comply with NFPA 418. Heliports may be erected on buildings or other locations if they are approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and are constructed in accordance with this chapter."

415.7.1 Combustible dusts, grain processing and storage. The provisions of Sections 415.7.1.1 through 415.7.1.5 shall apply to buildings in which materials that produce combustible dusts are stored or handled. Buildings which store or handle combustible dusts shall comply with the applicable provisions of NFPA 61, NFPA 65, NFPA 85 and *the Kentucky Fire Prevention Code*, NFPA 120, NFPA 484, NFPA 654, NFPA 655, and the *International fire Code."*

415.7.2.3 Tanks. *Amend to read*: "Storage tanks shall be approved tanks conforming to the requirements of the Kentucky Fire Prevention Code."

415.7.2.5 Leakage containment. *Amend the Exception to read:* **"Exception:** In rooms where only double-wall storage tanks are used to store Class 1, 2 and 3 liquids, flammable and combustible liquids shall not be required to have a leakage containment area."

415.7.3 Liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities. *Amend to read*: "The design and construction of propane, butane, propylene, butylene and other liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities shall conform to the applicable provisions of Sections 415.7.3.1 through 415.7.3.5.2. The storage and handling of liquefied

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL. Any swimming pool constructed below grade on site, which is not a private swimming pool.

SPA. See definition of private swimming pool."

"419.3 Permits, pool occupant load calculations and construction documents. A swimming pool or appurtenances thereto shall not be constructed, installed, enlarged or altered until construction documents have been submitted and a permit has been obtained from the code official having jurisdiction in accordance with Sections 104.1 and 104.2 of this code. The occupant load calculations of Section 419.3.1 shall be used for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction and design professional seal requirements. The approval of all city, county and state authorities having jurisdiction over swimming pools shall be obtained before applying to the code official for a permit. Certified copies of these approvals shall be filed as part of the supporting data for the permit application. "

"419.3.1 Pool occupant load calculations. The occupant load of the swimming pool, appurtenances and accessory structures shall be computed at a rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed by this section."

Table 419.3.1
POOL OCCUPANT LOAD

Occupancy	Net area in square feet Per occupant
Nonswimmer area (5 feet or less water depth)	**10**
Swimmer area (Greater than 5 feet of water depth Note: Subtract 300 square feet for each diving area.	**24**
Bathhouse & sunbather area (In excess of 8 feet wide deck)	**25**

"419.3.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall accurately show dimensions and construction of the pool and appurtenances and properly established distances to lot lines, buildings, walks and fences, as well as details of the water supply system, drainage and water disposal systems, and all appurtenances pertaining to the swimming pool. Detailed construction documents of structures, vertical elevations and sections through the pool showing depth shall be included."

"419.4 Locations. Private swimming pools shall not encroach on any front or side yard required by this code or by the governing zoning law, unless in accordance with specific rules of the jurisdiction in which the pool is located. A wall of a swimming pool shall not be located less than 6 feet (1829 mm) from any rear or side property line or 10 feet (3048 mm) from any street property line, unless in accordance with the specific rules of the jurisdiction in which the pool is located."

421 Bed And Breakfast Establishments. *Create a new Section to read*:

"421.1 Bed-and-breakfast homes: *Create a new Section to read*: In addition to the requirements of Section 310.2.1, bed-and-breakfast homes shall comply with the following conditions:

1. All hallways and *means of egress* serving guestrooms shall be permanently illuminated and emergency lighting shall be provided.
2. The maximum overnight guest occupant load shall be 10 and it shall be posted.
3. Interconnected smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.2.10.1.2, 907.2.10.2 and 907.2.10.3.
4. Each door between guest sleeping rooms and the main egress hallway or *corridor* shall be equipped with an approved self-closing device.
5. There shall be two remote *exits* to the outside from the ground floor."

"421.2 Bed-and-breakfast inns: Bed-and-breakfast inns shall comply with Section 310.2.2."

422 Subterranean Spaces.

422.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to developed subterranean spaces of any occupancy except Group H for the use of advanced industrial capability, technological sophistication, or economic productivity.

Exception:

1. Tourist caverns.
2. Wine storage caverns.
3. Gas and oil storage reservoirs.
4. Hazardous waste repositories.
5. Utility installations such as pumping stations.
6. Working mines.
7. Transportation and pedestrian tunnels.
8. Aboveground buildings with belowground stories.
9. Cut and cover underground buildings specifically addressed in Section 405.

422.2 Referenced standards. Developed subterranean spaces shall comply with the requirements of this section and NFPA 520 as referenced in Chapter 35. Where NFPA 520 references other NFPA standards, those standards shall not be applicable unless specifically referenced in this code.

903.2.8 Group R-2. *Amend to read*: "An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-2 fire area where more than two stories in height, including basements.

Exception: A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in buildings, or portions thereof, of Group R-2."

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. *Add the following:* 6. In elevator machine rooms fully enclosed with 2-hour
fire-resistance-rated construction and where signs are posted on the entry door and within the room to prohibit storage of any kind.

903.3.5 Water supplies. *Amend to read*: "Water supplies for…The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by two (one-way) check valves, one of which may be an alarm check valve, installed at the point where the automatic sprinkler system piping is connected to the domestic water piping."

903.3.7 Fire department connection. *Amend to read*: "The location of fire department connection shall be visible on a street front or in a location approved by the fire department. Such location shall be located so that immediate access is provided to the fire department. Fire department connections shall not be obstructed by fences, brush, trees, walls, or any other similar object."

903.4.1 Signals. *Delete the language* "or when approved by the building official, shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location." *in this subsection*.

904.3.1 Electrical wiring. *Amend to read:* "Electrical wiring shall be in accordance with the NFPA 70 National Electrical Code."

904.12 Water mist systems. *Create a new subsection to read*: "Water mist fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 750 and their listing."

905.1 General. *Amend to read*: "Standpipe systems shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with this section. Firehose threads used in connection with standpipe systems shall comply with NFPA 1963 or an otherwise approved and shall be compatible with the fire department threads. The location of fire department hose connections shall be located and shall be visible on a street or in a location approved by the fire department. Such connections shall be located so that immediate access is provided to the fire department. Fire department hose connections shall not be obstructed by fences, brush, trees, walls or any other similar objects."

905.2 Installation standards. Standpipe systems required by this code shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14 as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code.

905.2.1 Piping design. The riser piping, supply piping and the water service piping shall be hydraulically designed or pipe scheduled in accordance with NFPA 14 as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. The system piping shall be sized to maintain the minimum residual pressure of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the outlet of the hydraulically most remote 2 ½-inch (63.5-mm) hose connection and 65 psi (4.5 bar) at the outlet of the hydraulically most remote 1 ½-inch (38.1-mm) hose station.

Exception: The residual pressures of 100 psi (6.9 bar) and 65 psi (4.5 bar) are not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section

903.3.1.1 and where the highest floor level is not more than 150 feet (45720-mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

905.3.5 Stages. *Amend to read*: "Stages greater than 1,000 square feet in area (93m^2) and having a stage height greater than 50 feet shall be equipped with a Class III wet standpipe system with 1.5-inch and 2.5-inch (38 mm and 64 mm) hose connections on each side of the stage."

907.2.3 Group E. *Create a third Exception with subparagraphs to read*:
"3. Modular or portable educational buildings or clusters of such buildings in which the main building fire alarm is extended to the buildings or in which single-station smoke detectors are installed under the following conditions:

3.1. Individual buildings or cluster of buildings with a total aggregate floor area of not more than 7200 square feet (672 m^2).

3.2. Each modular or portable building is separated from all other school buildings on the campus by a minimum horizontal distance of 10 feet (3048 mm).

3.3. Smoke alarms are installed in each classroom and wired in series so as to sound an alarm in each classroom of the building or cluster of buildings. Spacing shall be 30 feet (9144mm) on center in corridors and 900 square feet (84m^2) per detector in open spaces, or in accordance with the manufacturer specifications."

907.2.12.3 Fire department communication system. *Amend the second sentence of the subsection following the word* "elevators," *by adding the following additional language*: "elevator machine rooms not located on the top floor of a building,".

907.3.5.1 Use Group I-3. *Create a new subsection to read*: " In all occupancies in Group I-3, the manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be locked in areas where staff is present whenever such areas are occupied and keys are readily available to unlock the boxes, or the boxes shall be located in a manned staff location which has direct supervision of the sleeping area."

907.5 Wiring. *Amend to read*: "Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the *National Electrical Code* and NFPA 72. Wireless protection systems utilizing radio-frequency transmitting devices shall comply with the special requirements for supervision of low-power wireless system in NFPA 72."

909.8 Exhaust method. When approved by the building official, mechanical smoke control for large enclosed volumes, such as in atriums or malls, shall be permitted to utilize the exhaust method. The design exhaust volumes shall be in accordance with this section.

909.8.1 Exhaust rate. The height of the lowest horizontal surface of the accumulating smoke layer shall be maintained at least 10 feet (3048 mm) above any walking surface which forms a portion of a required egress system within the smoke zone. The required exhaust rate for the zone shall be the largest of the calculated plume mass flow rates for the possible plume configurations. Provisions shall be made for natural or mechanical supply of air from outside or adjacent smoke zones to make up for the air exhausted. Makeup airflow rates, when measured at the potential fire location, shall not exceed 200 feet per minute (60960 mm per minute) toward the fire. The temperature of the makeup air shall be such that it does not expose temperature-sensitive fire protection systems beyond their limits.

909.8.1.1 Exhaust rate alternative. Where the design exhaust rate of Section 909.8.1 would require excessive air changes per hour, the smoke control system shall be capable of

KFPC-1999	KY Fire Prevention Code for Existing Buildings……815 KAR 10:060, 2702.3, 3401.3, 3409.3.2
KPC-2000	Kentucky State Plumbing Code ……..…..…… …… … 01.4.4, 102.6, 103.3, 201.3, 415.7.4, 716.5, 903.3.5, (815 KAR, Chapter 20), 1205.3.3, 1503.4, 1611.1, 1806.4.3, 2901.l, 3305.1, 3401.3, 3409.3.2
KY-2002	Kentucky Residential Code (ICC with Ky changes)…… ……..101.2, 2113.15, 3401.3
SBCCI SSTD 7-99	Standard for Soil Expansion Index Test ……...1802.3 .2
SBCCI SSTD 10-99	Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction ……1609.1.1,2308.2.l
SBCCI SSTD 11-97	Standard for Determining Wind Resistance of Concrete or Clay Roof Tiles ……1715.2.1, 1715.2.2
SBCCI SSTD 12-97	Standard for Determining Impact Resistance from Windborne Debris ….……..1609.1.1
UBC Standard 18-2	Expansion Index Test….……..1802.3.2
UBC 26-4-97	Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior, Nonload-Bearing Wall Panel Assemblies Using Foam Plastic Insulatio……2603 .5 .5
UWIC-2000	Urban Wildland Interface Cod ……..Table 1505.1

NCMA

National Concrete Masonry Association
2302 Horse Pen Road
Herndon, VA 22071-3499

Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
NCMA-TEK 5-8A-96	Design Details for Concrete Masonry Fire Walls ……..Table 7l9.l(2)	

NEMA

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
2101 L Street. N.\V., Suite 300
Washington. DC 20037

Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
NEMA-250-97	Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 volts. Max)……...1621.3.13.1	
NEMA ICS 6-93	Industrial Control and System Enclosures……1621.3.13.1	

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy MA 02269-9101

Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
NFPA 11-02	Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam Systems……...……904.7	
NFPA 11A-99	Medium- and High-Expansion Foam Systems ……...904.7	
NFPA 12-00	Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems ……904.8, 904.11	
NFPA 12A-97	Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems ……...904.9	
NFPA 13-02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems ……..…..... ……507.2, 704.12, 707.2, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.l.l, 904.1l, 907.8, 1621.3.l0.1, 3104.5, 3104.9	

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NFPA 13D-02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two- family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes …… 03.1.2, 903.3.1.3, 903.3.5.1.1
NFPA 13R-02	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height ……..903.1.2, 903.3.1, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.1.2, 903.4
NFPA 14-03	Standpipe, Private Hydrants and Hose Systems…….905.2, 905.3.2, 905.3.5, 905.4.2, 905.8
NFPA 16-03	Installation of Foam-water Sprinkler and Foam-water Spray Systems ……904.7, 904.11
NFPA 17-02	Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems ……04.6, 904.11
NFPA 17A-02	Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems ……904.5, 904.11
NFPA 30-00	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code ……307.9, 415.3
NFPA 30B-02	Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products ……307.9
NFPA 32-00	Drycleaning Plants ……..415.7.4
NFPA 33-00	Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials ……..307.9, 416.1
NFPA 34-00	Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquid ……307.9, 416.1
NFPA 40-01	Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film ……409.1
NFPA 50-01	Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites ……...
NFPA 54-02	National Fuel Gas Code ……101.4.2, 201.3, 307.9, 415.7.3, 2113.11.2, 2801.1, 3401.3
NFPA 55-03	Storage , Use and Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Containers……..
NFPA 58-01	LP-Gas Code …… 415.7.3
NFPA 61-02	Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities ……..415.7.1
NFPA 70-02	National Electric Code……101.4.1, 904.3.1, 907.5, 909.11, 909.12.1, 909.16.3, 1003.2.10.5, 1003.2.11.2, 1204.4.1, 1405.10.4, 2701.1, 2702.1, 3401.2
NFPA 72-02	National Fire Alarm Code……505.4, 901.6, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.l, 907.2.l.l, 907.2.l0, 9017.2.10.4, 907.2.11.2, 907.2.11.3, 907.2.12.2.3, 907.2.12.3, 907.4, 907.5, 907.9.2, 907.10, 907.14, 907.16, 907.17, 909.12, 909.12.3, 911.1, 3006.5
NFPA 80-99	Fire Doors and Fire Windows……302.l.l.I,714.2,714.2.6.l, 714.2.7.2, 714.3, 714.3.3. 1003.3.1.3.3
NFPA 82-99	Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment……
NFPA 85-01	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code ……415.7.1
NFPA 96-01	Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations …… 904.11
NFPA 101-00	Code for Safety to Life from Fire in Buildings and Structures …… ……1008.5.2
NFPA 102-95	Assembly Seating, Tents and Membrane Structures…… ……...Table 1607.1
NFPA 110-02	Emergency and Standby Power Systems …… .2702.1
NFPA 111-01	Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems …… .2702.1
NEPA 120-99	Coal Preparation Plants …… .415.7.1
NFPA 204-02	Guide for Smoke and Heat Venting ……..3104.11
NFPA 230-03	Fire Protection of Storage ……507.2
NFPA 252-99	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies ……..714.2.1,714.2.2,714.2.3, 714.2.4.1
NFPA 253-00	Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Energy Heat Source ……804.2, 804.3
NFPA 257-00	Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies ……714.2.3, 714.3, 714.3.1
NFPA 259-03	Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials …… ……2603.4.1.10, 2603.5.3
NFPA 265-98	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Coverings……..…… 803.5.1
NFPA 268-01	Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitibility of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source …… 406.2.1, 1406.2.1.1, 1406.2.1.2, 2603.5 .7

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NFPA 285-98	Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Nonloadbearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components Using the International Scale, Multistory Test Apparatus ……2603.5.5
NFPA 409-01	Standard on Aircraft Hangars……412.2.6, 412.4 .5
NFPA 418-01	Standard for Heliports ……412.5.6
NFPA 484-02	Combustible Metals, Metal Powders, and Metal Dusts……415.7.1
NFPA 520-99	Subterranean Spaces…… 202, 405.1, 405.1.1
NFPA 654-00	Prevention of Fire & Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids Industries ……..…… .415.7.1
NFPA 655-01	Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions ……..415.7.1
NFPA 664-02	Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities ……415.7.1
NFPA 701-99	Methods of Fire Test for Flame-Propagation of Textiles and Films ……802.1, 805.1, 805.2, 3102.3.1, 3105.3
NFPA 704-01	Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response ……..414.7.2, 415.2
NFPA 1124-03	Manufacture. Transportation. and Storage of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles ……415.3.1
NFPA 1963-98	Fire Hose Connections ……903.3.6, 905.1
NFPA 2001-00	Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems ……904.10

NIST

National Institute of Standards and Technology
100 Bureau Dr., Stop 3460
Gaithersburg, MD 20899-3460

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
BMS 71-41	Fire Tests of Wood and Metal framed partitions……720.7	
TRBM-44-46	Fire-resistance and Sound-insulation Ratings for Walls, Partitions and Floors……720.7	

PCI

Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute
175 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1859
Chicago, IL 60604-9773

Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
MNL 124-1989	Design for Fire Resistance of Precast Prestressed Concrete ……..720.2.3.1	

PTI

Post-Tensioning Institute
1717 XV. Northern Avenue, Suite 114
Phoenix, AZ 85021

Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
PTI 996	Design and Construction of Post-Tensioned Slabs-on-ground, 2nd Edition ……1805.8.2	